

Old Broadway Synagogue as it marks a century of service to the Harlem Jewish community. For 100 years, Old Broadway Synagogue has been one of many important components contributing to make Harlem a stronger, more peaceful and diverse community.

The history of the Old Broadway Synagogue is parallel with that of the American story. It is the story that shows dedication, passion, struggles, which ultimately lead to prosperity. In 1911, when a group of businessmen arrived in America, they came together to establish an institution in order to exercise and enrich their religious beliefs. For thirteen years, early members congregated in a small, available space of bars and café. Even its lack of sufficient location to convene, the group brought together an even closer community. In 1924, the institution had transformed into a Synagogue, which has become a part of Harlem's rich and diverse history. The Old Broadway Synagogue was opened for service as it was situated between Manhattan Street and Lawrence.

The Synagogue's effort to educate the local community is written all over the name given by the early Founders. They chose "Chevra Talmud Torah Anshei Marov", which means, the "Society for the Study of the Torah for the people of the West". In the last century, the Synagogue has been well-received by the community. Dedicated members have continued to contribute to the construction and renovation of the Synagogue. Today, Old Broadway consists of seventy dedicating members, all who are very devoted to teaching and spreading the spiritual and ethical ideals of the Jewish traditions.

When speak about the long and proud history of this synagogue, one cannot forget many great leaders who have brought this worship place together and forward. Rabbi Jacob Kret had made tremendous contributions in terms of leadership and history of the synagogue. He was a native of Ostrow Mazowiecka, a city located in northern Poland. After the Second World War broke out, Rabbi Kret left to Lithuania but was later captured by Soviet troops. Among many, he was sent to Siberia. In 1950, the Krets family arrived in United States; later he became a spiritual leader of the Synagogue. After the war ended, refugees from Europe arrived in United States. Many were in need of shelters. The Krets family generously accommodated and assisted them during the new transition process. Mr. Speaker, this kind gesture is one of many reasons Old Broadway Synagogue remains so important in my community and my heart. I can truly say that Old Broadway is my Synagogue. The story of this religious institution reflects, so clear, the similar story of the devoted Americans and migrants; that is we always reach out to the people who are in need of help.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to conclude my remarks today by expressing my utmost appreciation for Old Broadway for all it has done for this community. Even if Old Broadway Synagogue were, perhaps, a smaller religious institution, but it is undeniable that the history of this institution is long and rich, where the congregation's action positively impacted Harlem. I would like to once again congratulate Old Broadway on its 100th anniversary.

HONORING ROBERT W. DARTER, M.D. OF NAPA COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

HON. MIKE THOMPSON

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, November 7, 2011

Mr. THOMPSON of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in recognition of Doctor Robert W. Darter's receiving the Frederick K.M. Plessner Award for serving families in a rural county by the Napa County Medical Society.

Dr. Darter was born and raised in Berkeley. He graduated from UC Berkeley with honors in public health in 1954 and received his medical degree from Northwestern University in 1958. He began working as an Epidemic Intelligence Service Office with the Center for Disease Control in 1959 and continues to be the Chief Epidemiologist at the St. Helena Hospital and Health Center.

In 1970 he and his two partners formed what is now the Napa Valley Family Medical Group, which was one of the first incorporated medical groups in the state of California and who now includes eight family physicians. Dr. Darter also had the vision in 1976 to buy a 16mb IBM to document finances, patient appointments and other aspects of a medical practice.

In 1976 he became President of the Napa County Medical Society and has been active in several organizations throughout the years, such as the Napa County Maternal, Child and Adolescent Health Advisory Board, and the Napa County Health and Disability Prevention Board. He obtained the Lifetime Achievement Award in 2006 from the St. Helena Chamber of Commerce.

He has also given back to his community by being a founding member of the St. Helena Public Library and is working on obtaining a charitable status for the St. Helena Public Library Foundation. Dr. Darter began serving as the side line team physician in 1970 for the St. Helena High School Saints and he continues to follow to the team to away games. Through the Kiwanis Club of St. Helena he has made several trips to El Fuerte, Mexico to bring much needed medical care to the local hospital. Yet, his long time passion has been the Boy Scouts, starting as a Troop One assistant scout master in 1962 through 1982. In 1991 he won the Silver Beaver Award, which is the Boy Scouts highest award given to adult leaders.

Dr. Darter is well known in the Napa Valley for his continued work in the community and is fortunate enough to be surrounded by his loving family and life-long friends. He and his wife Jan have five children, Robert Darter IV, Michael Darter, James Darter, John Darter and Kimberly Darter.

Mr. Speaker, it is appropriate at this time that we acknowledge Dr. Robert W. Darter for his decades of devoted service to the Napa Valley community on this day.

IN CELEBRATION OF ALL SOULS' EPISCOPAL CHURCH'S 150TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. CHARLES B. RANGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, November 7, 2011

Mr. RANGEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to express my warm congratulation for All Souls' Episcopal Church for its monumental 150th Anniversary. All Souls' Episcopal Church has lived up to its mission since its early establishment. Today, the Church continues to serve the Harlem community residents with great pride. For the last 150 years, All Souls' have walked through difficult paths, but each time the congregation and the leadership has been able to overcome the struggles.

All Souls' long history began in 1859 when early members gathered in a large room of a Depot on Sixth Avenue. Two years later, due to an unexpected demographic expansion, the leadership saw that it was necessary to relocate to a more suiting location. The construction of a new Church began. The consecration of the 48th Street became the home of the community up until 1906. In between this period, at least until 1902, All Souls' had reached its apogee. Under the leadership of Reverend Dr. Herber Newton, the Church was considered the most "fashionable" out of all churches in town. Reverend Dr. Newton's preaching and charisma were able to draw members from all classes and backgrounds. At this time, the exploding list of membership brought back the reconsideration of relocating the Church. The consecration was moved from 48th Street to 66th Street.

In 1902, Reverend Dr. Newton retired due to advancing age. The congregation was grateful for his leadership and bright visions. In 1906, All Souls' merged with the Church of the Archangel and relocated to the present location on 88 St. Nicholas Avenue. The two Churches stood side by side, sought strength for one another while reaching out to the community with high dedication and enthusiasm.

In the 1920s, the drastic change of demographic of the era was noticeable. Hispanics and African Americans began to move up-town, where at the time this area was heavily consisted of Caucasian population. A great lesson was learned with this new change. While our Nation was sunk into a deep racial violence and movements against the Black communities, All Souls' took the utmost civil action to defeat racism that occurred within the Church's leadership. The disagreement, which led to bitterness took place between the Vestry and Reverend Dodd, displays a valuable lesson for many to learn—one must stand up to speak for his or her principle despite social surrounding pressures. The courageous act of Reverend Dodd and Bishop Manning eventually enabled "all people in the neighborhood", regardless of race and color, to attend the services.

The livelihood of the Church was revived under the leadership of Reverend Lauder. Under his ministry, All Souls' was able to welcome old and new members. In addition, the Church was able to contribute to the community through programs. Reverend Lauder led the congregation and the community to establish a program, which reached out to assist those who needed shelters. This action